

STATE OF WISCONSIN Division of Hearings and Appeals

In the Matter of

DECISION

MPA/173717

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed April 13, 2016, under Wis. Stat. § 49.45(5), and Wis. Admin. Code § HA 3.03(1), to review a decision by the Division of Health Care Access and Accountability in regard to Medical Assistance (MA), a hearing was held on May 24, 2016, at Wausau, Wisconsin.

The issue for determination is whether the Department erred in its denial of the PA request.

There appeared at that time and place the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:



Respondent:

Department of Health Services 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651 Madison, Wisconsin 53703

By: Division of Health Care Access and Accountability

1 West Wilson Street, Room 272
P.O. Box 309
Madison, WI 53707-0309

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

John P. Tedesco Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a resident of Marathon County. He has diagnoses of diabetes, kidney failure, legal blindness, and dermatitis.

- 2. On 2/10/16 the provider, Universal Home Health Care submitted a PA request for personal care worker services at a level of 17.5 hours per week.
- 3. The PA was denied.
- 4. Petitioner appealed.

DISCUSSION

MA coverage of PCW services is described in the Wis. Adm. Code, §DHS 107.112. Covered services are specified in subsection (1), and are defined generally as "medically oriented activities related to assisting a recipient with activities of daily living necessary to maintain the recipient in his or her place of residence in the community." Examples of covered services are assistance with bathing, with getting in and out of bed, with mobility and ambulating, with dressing and undressing, and meal preparation. The Code also provides that, "No more than one-third of the time spent by a personal care worker may be in performing housekeeping activities." Wis. Adm. Code, § DHS 107.112(3)(e).

In determining the number of PCW hours to authorize, the OIG uses the standard above along with the general medical necessity standard found at Wis. Adm. Code, § DHS 101.03(96m). Essentially the medical necessity standard requires a service to be basic and necessary for treatment of an illness, not necessarily the best service possible, and not just for convenience. To determine the number of PCW hours to authorize the OIG uses the Personal Care Screening Tool (PCST), a computer program it believes will allow it to consistently determine the number of hours required by each recipient. The PCST allots a specific amount of time in each area the recipient requires help, which the OIG's reviewer can then adjust to account for variables missing from the screening tool's calculations.

In the case of PCW services, MA pays only for medically-oriented activities related to assisting a recipient with activities of daily living necessary to maintain the recipient in his place of residence in the community. Wis. Admin. Code § DHS 107.112(1)(a). Covered PCW services include only the following:

- 1. Assistance with bathing;
- 2. Assistance with getting in and out of bed;
- 3. Teeth, mouth, denture and hair care;
- 4. A ssistance with mobility and ambulation including use of walker, cane or crutches;
- 5. Changing the recipient's bed and laundering the bed linens and the recipient's personal clothing;
- 6. Skin care excluding wound care;
- 7. Care of eyeglasses and hearing aids;
- 8. Assistance with dressing and undressing;
- 9. Toileting, including use and care of bedpan, urinal, commode or toilet;
- 10. Light cleaning in essential areas of the home used during personal care service activities:
- 11. Meal preparation, food purchasing and meal serving;
- 12. Simple transfers including bed to chair or wheelchair and reverse; and
- 13. Accompanying the recipient to obtain medical diagnosis and treatment.

Wis. Admin. Code § DHS 107.112(1)(b).

It is petitioner's burden to establish the necessity of the requested time. At the time of hearing, petitioner's wife testified that petitioner needs more time and is nearly helpless. Petitioner's daughter and the agency RN testified in a similar vein. The problem here is that the Department has modified the PA request because the documentation does not support the picture of near helplessness that the family paints. I agree. The latest medical record entry (dated 3/17/16, see ex. #2) indicates that petitioner's physician

considers his diabetes to be controlled and recommends 30 minutes of exercise per day (which petitioner apparently does not comply with). Blood pressure and cholesterol are noted as issues but chronic itching appears to be the only acute issue. It may be that the medical records are not accurate or that petitioner's physicians do not agree with petitioner's feelings of helplessness.

In the end, I am simply unconvinced that the requested level of service is needed – both because natural supports exist in the form of family members in the home, other community services, and because petitioner failed to persuade me that limited sight and petitioner's other conditions require such extensive interventions in one's own home. Greater support through documentation must be provided if petitioner is going to continue seeking more PCW hours.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Division did not err in denying the PA request because the medical record does not support the need for the requested services.

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

That this appeal is dismissed.

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

You may request a rehearing if you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law or if you have found new evidence that would change the decision. Your request must be **received** within 20 days after the date of this decision. Late requests cannot be granted.

Send your request for rehearing in writing to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400 **and** to those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your rehearing request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and explain why you did not have it at your first hearing. If your request does not explain these things, it will be denied.

The process for requesting a rehearing may be found at Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

APPEAL TO COURT

You may also appeal this decision to Circuit Court in the county where you live. Appeals must be filed with the Court **and** served either personally or by certified mail on the Secretary of the Department of Health Services, 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651, Madison, Wisconsin 53703, **and** on those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST" **no more than 30 days after the date of this decision** or 30 days after a denial of a timely rehearing (if you request one).

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The process for Circuit Court Appeals may be found at Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

Given under my hand at the City of Madison, Wisconsin, this 23rd day of June, 2016

\sJohn P. Tedesco Administrative Law Judge Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin\DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

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The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on June 23, 2016.

Division of Health Care Access and Accountability